

Jet background subtraction

Dennis V. Perepelitsa
University of Colorado Boulder

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Overview

- First (re-)implementation of iterative “ATLAS-style” UE background determination & subtraction for jet reco in a heavy ion environment
 - ➔ capability described in our methods PRC paper which was lost in the sPHENIX/PHENIX software “divorce”, now re-implemented from scratch
 - ➔ mostly (but not fully) implemented the procedure as described
 - ➔ adding core components to *offline/packages/jetbackground*
- UE energy density ρ (or UE energy per tower) estimated for each of three detector layers (CEMC, IHCAL, OHCAL) and in $\Delta\eta=0.1$ strips
 - ➔ thus, CEMC first cast into a $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$ tower grid to match I/OHCAL
 - ➔ exclude towers within $\Delta R < 0.4$ of a “seed” jet from background determination
 - ➔ update tower kinematics, $E^{\text{sub}} = E^{\text{raw}} - \rho(\eta, \text{layer}) A^{\text{tower}}$, run jet reco again
- Two missing pieces of functionality:
 - ➔ right now, only one iteration (for exclusion regions, using $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ $R=0.2$ jets run without any subtraction as seeds)
 - ➔ no accounting for possible v_2 modulation ($v_2 = 0$, $\psi_2 = \text{DNE}$)

New data nodes / modules

- **ReclusterCEMC** : make a 0.1x0.1-towerized version of the CEMC (e.g. matching the IHCAL/OHCAL geometry)
 - ➔ writes TOWER_CALIB_CEMC_RETOWER tower container to node
 - ➔ otherwise, jet finding with ~25k EMCal tower inputs is very slow...
- **DetermineTowerBackground** : given unsubtracted CEMC (0.1x0.1-retowerized), IHCAL and OHCAL towers, determines UE energy per tower (vs. η and layer)
 - ➔ writes these parameters to the node in a **TowerBackground** object
 - ➔ also stores layer-dependent v_2 , Ψ_2 information, but unused right now
- **SubtractTowers** : takes the TowerBackground and unsubtracted towers, creates a new set of subtracted towers
 - ➔ additionally, fills in any towers that were not created because they had zero energy before subtraction
 - ➔ writes TOWER_CALIB_CEMC_RETOWER_SUB1, TOWER_CALIB_HCALIN_SUB1, TOWER_CALIB_HCALOUT_SUB1 tower containers to node

Mods to jet finding code

- Major goal: HI jet reconstruction on subtracted towers can be configured just within a standard JetReco module (see example on the next page)
 - ➔ e.g. outputs are sPHENIX Jet objects just in a different JetContainer
- In g4jets, modified Jet.h and TowerJetInput.C to take a new tower container source:
 - ➔ e.g. SRC enum Jet::HCALIN_TOWER_SUB1 for TOWER_CALIB_HCALIN_SUB1 container, etc.
- Created **FastJetRecoSub**, an analogue of FastJetReco but which correctly deals with negative- E towers:
 - ➔ sets these towers to have $E = 1$ MeV and their correct original η/ϕ direction for the purpose of jet finding
 - ➔ then, after jet finding, updates the jet kinematics to the four-vector sum of the constituents
 - ➔ this is a key capability needed for any HI jet reco, also described in the methods PRC paper

Example macro

```
RetowerCEMC *rcemc = new RetowerCEMC();
```

```
se->registerSubsystem( rcemc );
```

```
DetermineTowerBackground *dtb = new DetermineTowerBackground();
```

```
dtb->SetBackgroundOutputName("TowerBackground_Sub1");
```

```
dtb->SetSeedType( 1 );
```

```
se->registerSubsystem( dtb );
```

```
SubtractTowers *st = new SubtractTowers();
```

```
se->registerSubsystem( st );
```

```
JetReco *towerjetreco = new JetReco();
```

```
towerjetreco->add_input(new TowerJetInput(Jet::CEMC_TOWER_SUB1));
```

```
towerjetreco->add_input(new TowerJetInput(Jet::HCALIN_TOWER_SUB1));
```

```
towerjetreco->add_input(new TowerJetInput(Jet::HCALOUT_TOWER_SUB1));
```

```
towerjetreco->add_algo(new FastJetAlgoSub(Jet::ANTIKT,0.4),"AntiKt_Tower_r04_Sub1");
```

```
towerjetreco->set_algo_node("ANTIKT");
```

```
towerjetreco->set_input_node("TOWER");
```

```
se->registerSubsystem(towerjetreco);
```

- In near future, will commit a “default” macro

Relevant node tree items

TOP (PHCompositeNode)/

DST (PHCompositeNode)/

HCALIN (PHCompositeNode)/

TOWER_CALIB_HCALIN (IO,RawTowerContainer)

TOWER_CALIB_HCALIN_SUB1 (IO,RawTowerContainer)

HCALOUT (PHCompositeNode)/

TOWER_CALIB_HCALOUT (IO,RawTowerContainer)

TOWER_CALIB_HCALOUT_SUB1 (IO,RawTowerContainer)

CEMC (PHCompositeNode)/

TOWER_CALIB_CEMC (IO,RawTowerContainer)

TOWER_CALIB_CEMC_RETOWER (IO,RawTowerContainer)

TOWER_CALIB_CEMC_RETOWER_SUB1 (IO,RawTowerContainer)

ANTIKT (PHCompositeNode)/

TOWER (PHCompositeNode)/

AntiKt_Tower_r04 (IO,JetMapV1)

AntiKt_Tower_r04_Sub1 (IO,JetMapV1)

JETBACKGROUND (PHCompositeNode)/

TowerBackground_Sub1 (IO,TowerBackground_v1)

Example event

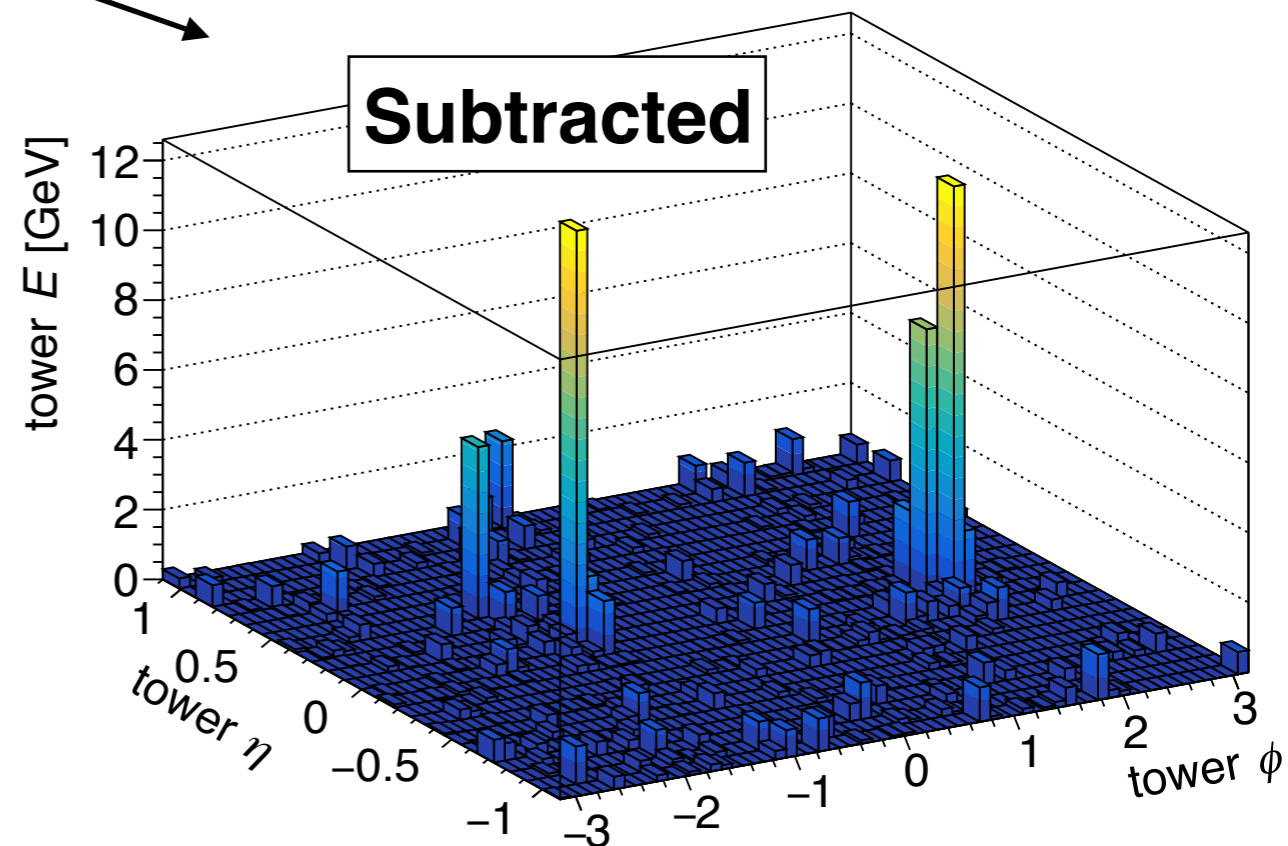
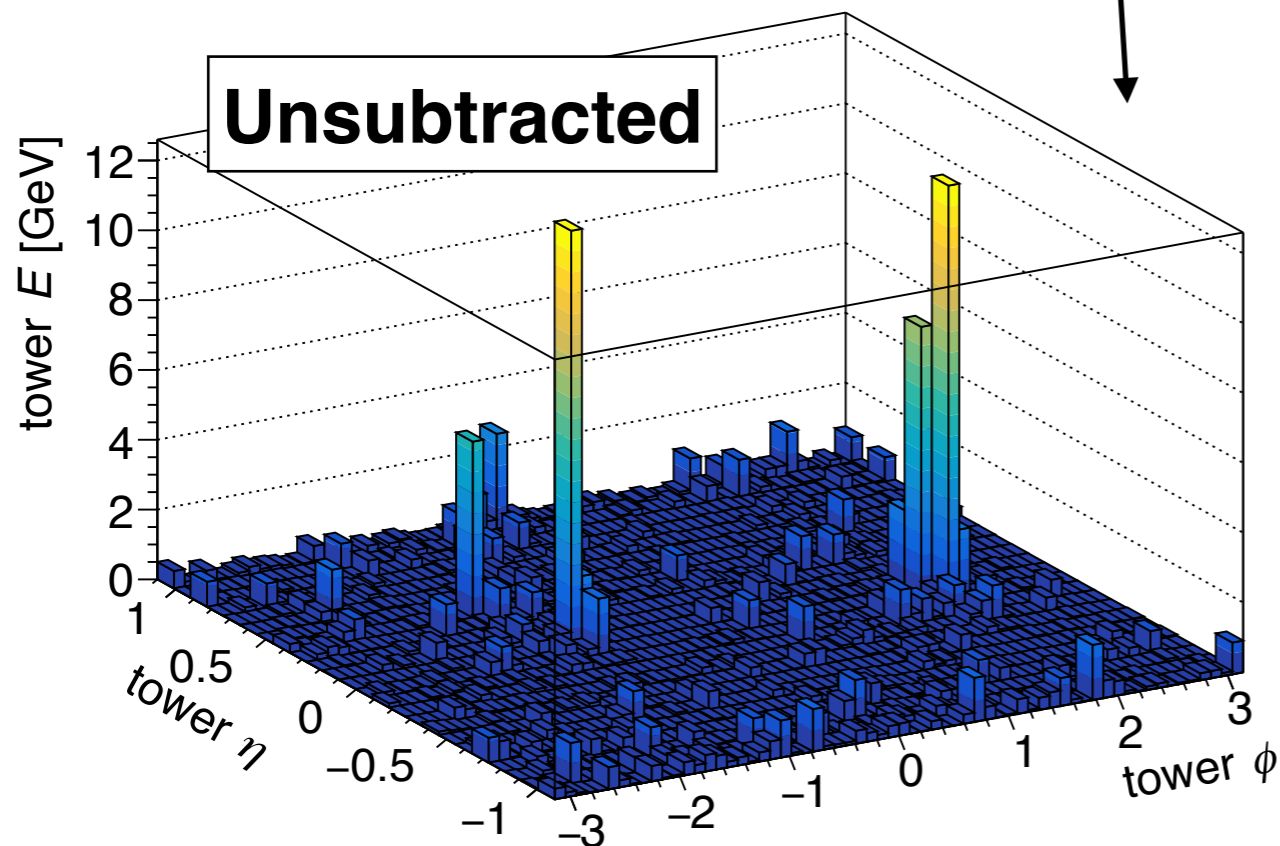
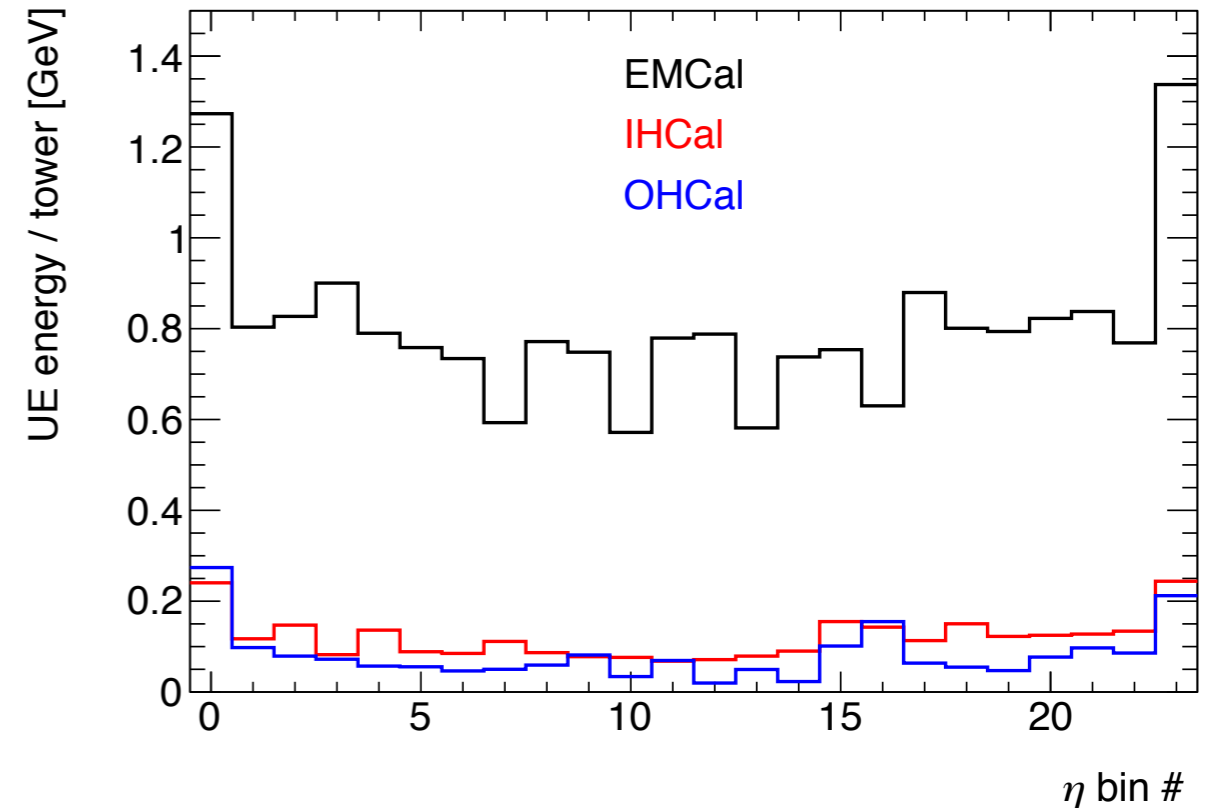
- As first “proof of concept”, analyzing procedure on a single dijet + UE background event
- QCD:Hard Pythia8 event with a generator-level filter for a $R=0.4$ $p_T = 60$ GeV truth jet in the middle of the sPHENIX acceptance
 - ➔ /direct/phenix+upgrades/decadal/dvp/GeneratorInputFiles/hepmc_pTHatMin50QCDall_truthtrigR0p4pT60t65eta0p6_00000_01000.dat
 - ➔ e.g. two $R=0.4$ truth jets ~ 60 GeV each, both at mid-rapidity, so should expect two $R=0.4$ ~ 45 GeV reco jets given typical response
- Embed into a $b = 0-4$ fm sHijing hits file
 - ➔ /sphenix/data/data02/review_2017-08-02/sHijing/fm_0-4/G4Hits_sHijing_0-4fm_00000_00000.root
 - ➔ run background determination, subtraction & jet finding on subtracted towers

Background subtraction

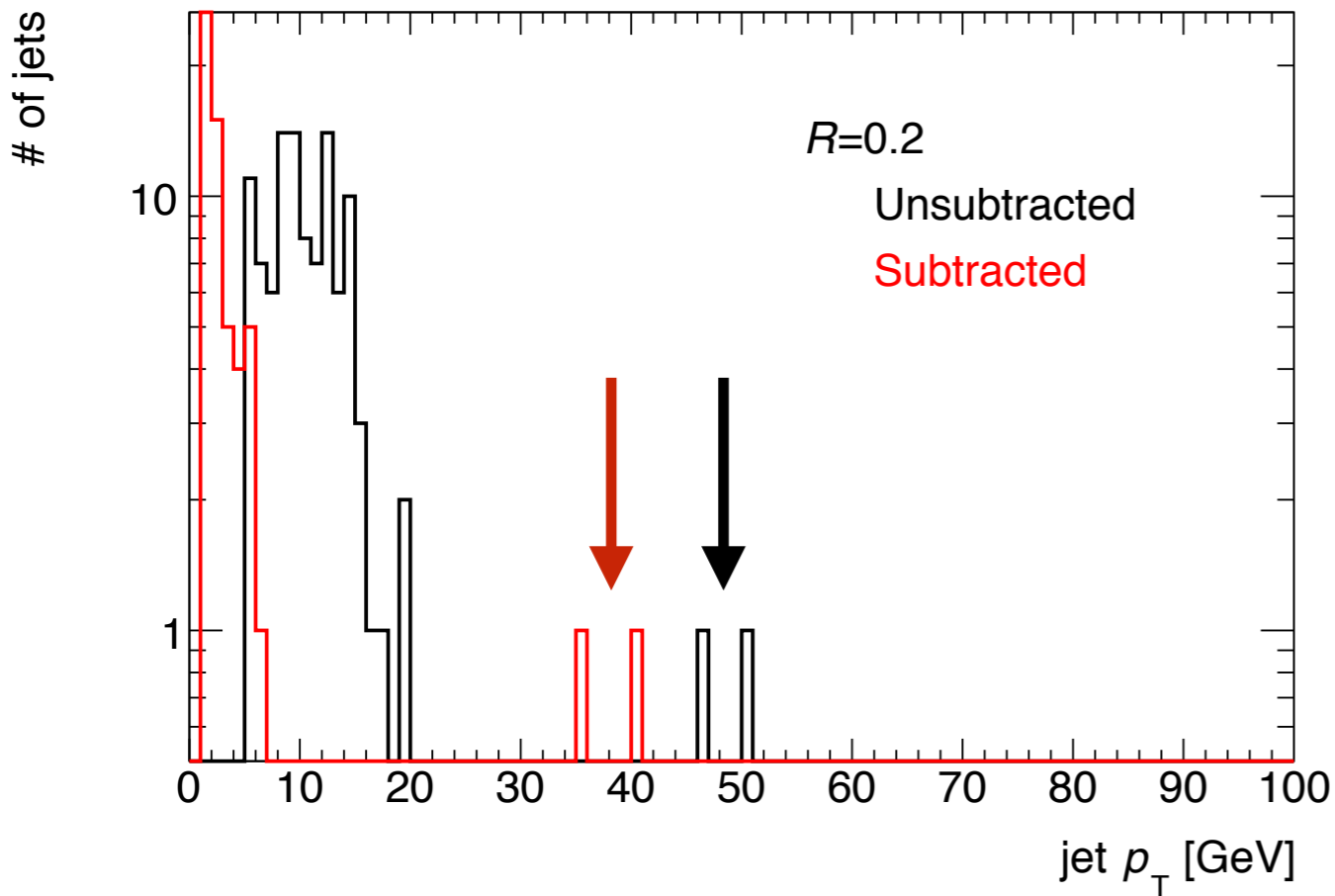
- Estimated E / tower in \longrightarrow different η layers
 - \Rightarrow total ~ 1 GeV per tower is actually a big deal $\Rightarrow \sim 50$

GeV under $R=0.4$ jet

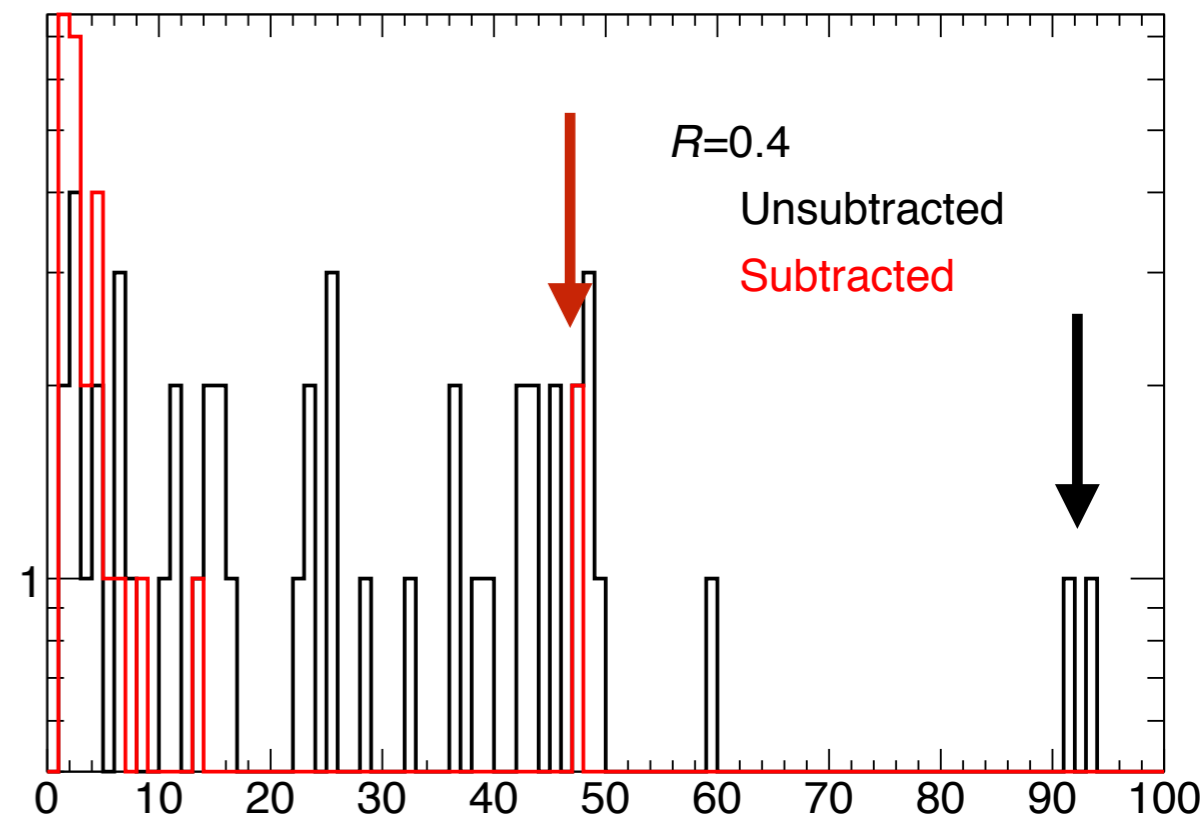
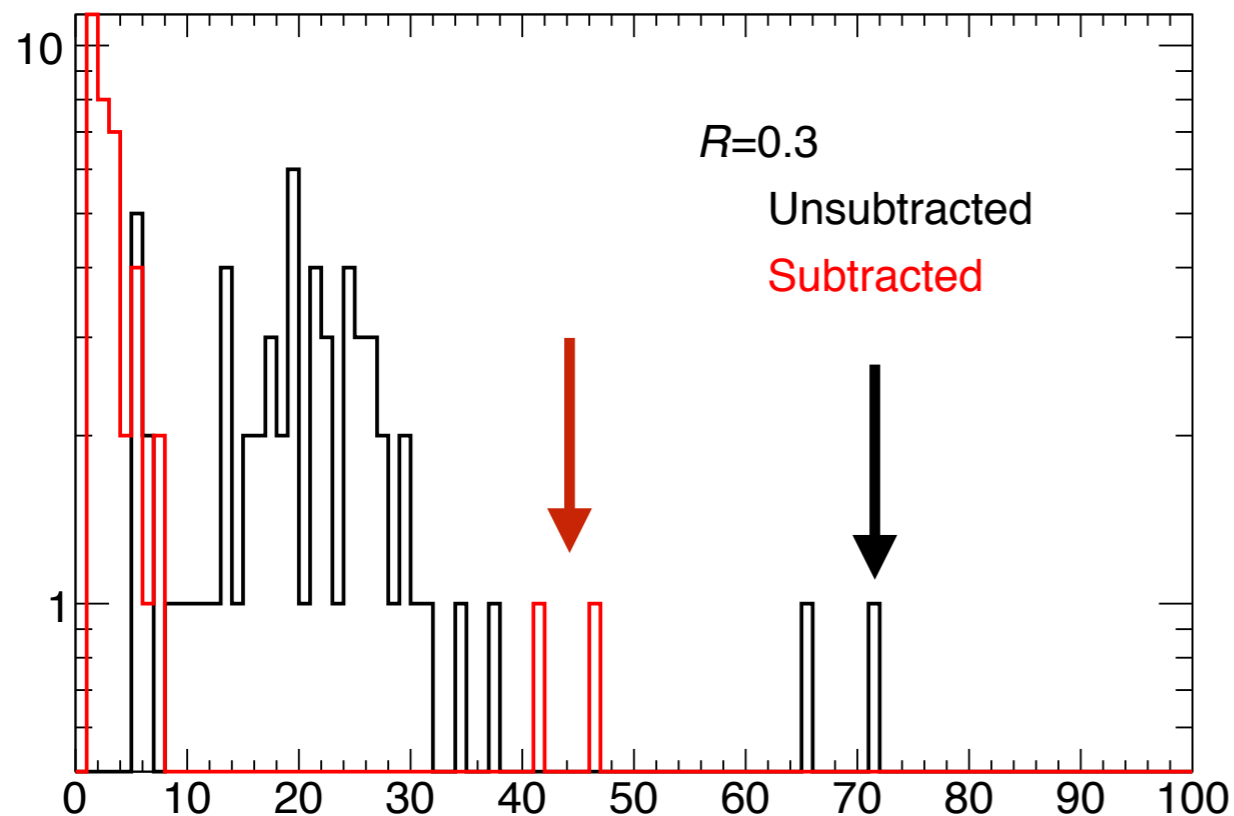
- η/ϕ tower energy grid



Reconstructed jet spectra



- p_T spectrum for each cone size
➔ arrows point at truth-matched jets before and after subtraction
- Note that subtraction moves UE jets to much smaller p_T values



Next steps

- Additional features to be implemented:
 - ➔ v_2 / ψ_2 determination & modulation
 - ➔ truly two-iteration procedure
 - ➔ default macro for analyzers & Wiki documentation
- Systematic study of jet performance for $R=0.2, 0.3, 0.4$, different sHijing b ranges, etc.
 - ➔ believe we would not need dedicated simulation production for this
 - ➔ e.g. it is time-efficient for analyzers to just embed Pythia8 events into existing G4 hits files
 - ➔ have student at Colorado, Erin Bossard, starting to look at this